According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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#### Section 1.Identification of the substance / preparation and company

#### 1.1 Product identifier:

Product name : candle sds-WILD BERRY &CEDARWO OD

Code number : 152685
UFI CODE : No need

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: : Consumer uses ,Perfumed candle

Uses advised against : No data available

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name : Ogalas Unlimited

Address : Unit 4 Parkway House, Ballymount | Drive, D12ECR9

TEL : +35312238312

SDS writing person in charge : xiyang@daliantalent.com

E-mail

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency contact number :

#### **Section 2. Hazards Identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms Not applicable
Signal words : Not applicable

Hazard statements : H412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Preventive measures:

P273Avoid release to the environment.

Waste disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulations.

## **Additional information:**

EUH208: Contains linalool; benzyl salicylate; 2-acetyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetra-methylnaphtalene (main isomer). May produce an allergic reaction.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article
59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine
disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)
2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 %.

## **Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

No data available, product is a mixture.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous substances contained in the mixture:

For the wording of the listed hazard statements refer to section 16.

Chemical name	CAS No EC No	Classification(CLP)	Concentration [%]
benzyl benzoate	120-51-4 204-402-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0.367 - < 0.734
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	1222-05-5 214-946-9	Aquatic Acute 1;H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.1835- < 0.367
linalool	78-70-6 201-134-4	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0.0367 - <0.1835
benzyl salicylate	118-58-1 204-262-9	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0.09175 - < 0.1835
2-acetyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro -2,3,8,8-tetra-methylnaphtalene (main isomer)	54464-57-2 915-730-3	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0.09175 - < 0.1835

Note: Acute aquatic toxicity M-factor: 1
Aquatic Chronic toxicity M-factor: 1

#### **Section 4. First-aid Measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact : May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and dispose of safely.

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness

develops and persists.

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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For minor thermal burns : Cool the burn.

Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, oruntil the pain subsides. However, body hypothermia must

be avoided.

Do not put ice on the burn; Remove non-sticking garments carefully.Do not attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Seek medical attention in all cases of

serious burns.

Eye contact : Symptoms: slight irritation (unspecific). May cause burn in case of

contact with product at high temperature.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain

medical advice from a specialist.

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water.

Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for

the casualty.

Inhalation : At ambient temperature inhalation is unlikely because of the low

vapour pressure of the substance.

Symptoms: None expected at ambient temperature. Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause

irritation of the respiratory tract.

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of fumes or mists or vapours: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if

safe to do so.

If casualty is unconscious and

- Not breathing – ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical assistance.

- Breathing – place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if

necessary.

Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.

Ingestion : Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and

diarrhoea mightoccur.

Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical assistance. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : No data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information to physician : No data available

#### **Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, sand and clay.

Unsuitable Do not use direct water jets on the burningproduct; they could cause

ExtinguishingMedia splattering and spread the fire.

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be

avoided as water destroys the foam.

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of

airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion Will cause combustion with high temperature, fire or oxidizing

products

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.

Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the Emergency procedures

> feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. It is recommended to eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). If required, notify

relevant authorities according to applicable regulations.

### **6.1.2** For emergency responders

Fully protective measures are necessary.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Spillages onto land If necessary dike the product with earth, sand or similar

non-combustible materials. Let the material cool naturally.

Product in molten form Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of

water. Note: solidified product may clog drains and sewers.

When inside buildings or

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of solid product (e.g. flakes), confined spaces

avoid the generation and spreading of dust.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **6.3.1 For containment:** No data available

## **6.3.2 For cleaning up:**Pick up mechanically.

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#### **6.3.3 Other information:** No data available

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage Protective measures

facilities of combustible products are followed.

It is recommended to keep away from sparks/open flames/hot Measures to prevent fire

surfaces. No smoking

Avoid contact with the hot product.

Measures to prevent aerosol

and dust generation

Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Measures to protect the

environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene

Ensure that proper housekeeping

No special requirements.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by

storerooms and receptacles

Information about storage in

one common storage facility

Further information about

storage conditions

None.

Not required.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s):

No further relevant information available.

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Additional information: The most current valid lists have been used as a basis for the production of this

document.

Construction control Pay attention to the air ventilation in closed working area

Special issue If heat the paraffin close to the boiling point may send out

> stimulus/combustible gas. Although these is no significant health hazard, but in order to prevent the stimulation of respiratory by following good work habits and ensure the air ventilation

in working area, maintain its minimum.

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: No data available

#### **8.2.2** Personal protection equipment:

General protective and

hygienic measures

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Respiratory protection :

Normal use, no special requirements. Unnormalcases, produce

smoke, equipped with respiratory protective device.

Protection of hands

Impervious gloves.

Gloves material

Not required

Eye protection

Chemical type goggles or face shield.

## 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

Control measures must be made in accordance with Community environmental protection legislation.

#### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Form : solid

Appearance/Colour : Characteristic
Smelling : Characteristic

#### Safety data

pH : No data

Melting point/freezing point : 52-55 °C

Initial boiling point and : >300 ° C

boiling range

Flash point : >200 ° C

Evaporation rate : No data

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data

Upper/lower flammability or : No data

explosive limits

Vapour pressure : No data
Vapour density : No data
Relative density : No data
Solubility(ies) : No data

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Partition : No data

coefficientn-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No data

Decomposition temperature : No data

Viscosity : No data

Explosive properties : No data

#### 9.2 Other information

Oxidising properties

No further relevant information available.

#### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : Stable

**10.2 Chemical stability** : Product is stable under normal storage conditions

No data

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous** : No dangerous reactions known.

reactions

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Temperature above melting point

**10.5 Incompatible materials to** : No further relevant information available.

avoid

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition** : Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon,

**products** sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic

compounds of the same elements.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity

Acute toxicity (other routes of No data available No data available

administration)

Skin irritation . No data available

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

**Printing date: 2024.6.20** Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.20 : No data available Eye irritation Sensitisation No data available No data available Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity No data available Reproductive toxicity No data available No data available Teratogenicity Specific target organ toxicity No data available - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available

# 11.1.1 Acute Toxicity: No data available

## Section 12. Ecological information

Aspiration toxicity

12.1 Toxicity	:	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effect	
	•		
10 0 D 1	•	XT 1 / '1 1 1	

12.2 Persistence and No data available

degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available 12.4 Mobility in soil No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be

assessment either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT),or very

persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or

higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting

properties properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects No data available 12.8 Additional information No data available

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If **Product** 

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recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.

## **Section 14. Transport Information**

**14.1 UN number** : Not applicable

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

**14.2 UN proper shipping** : Not applicable

name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

**14.3Transport hazard** : Not applicable

class(es)

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

**14.4Packing group** : Not applicable

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

**14.5 Environmental hazards** : Not applicable

**14.6 Special precautions for** : Not applicable

user

**14.7 Maritime transport in** : Not applicable

bulk according to IMO

instruments

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Directive 2012/18/EU

Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I: None of the ingredients is listed.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **Section 16. Other Information**

#### **Hazard statements (CLP):**

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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- H200 Unstable explosives.
- H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
- H202 Explosive, severe projection hazard.
- H203 Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard.
- H204 Fire or projection hazard.
- H205 May mass explode in fire.
- H206 Fire, blast or projection hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced.
- H207 Fire or projection hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced.
- H208 Fire hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced.
- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H221 Flammable gas.
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H223 Flammable aerosol.
- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H228 Flammable solid.
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
- H230 May react explosively even in the absence of air.
- H231 May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature.
- H232 May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air.
- H240 Heating may cause an explosion.
- H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
- H242 Heating may cause a fire.
- H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
- H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.
- H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire.
- H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.
- H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

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H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H300 - Fatal if swallowed. H301 - Toxic if swallowed. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H310 - Fatal in contact with skin. H311 - Toxic in contact with skin. H312 - Harmful in contact with skin. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H330 - Fatal if inhaled. H331 - Toxic if inhaled. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 - May cause genetic defects < state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard >. H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects < state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.

exposure cause the hazard>.

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H351 - Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H350 - May cause cancer < state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known > <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
  - H360F May damage fertility.
  - H360D May damage the unborn child.
  - H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
  - H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
  - H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
  - H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H370 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H371 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
  - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
  - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européensur le transport des marchandisesdangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

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IATA: International Air Transport Association

EC: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Others: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.